

# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Ms. Elisabeth Storm American Chemical Council 700 2<sup>nd</sup> St. NE, FL 9 Washington DC 20002

RE: Freedom of Information Act Request from EPA-2023-003887; Interim Response No. 1

Dear Ms. Storm,

## 1. SUMMARY OF REQUEST

This letter is in response to your Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request received April 24, 2023, for all records, including, but not limited to, email exchanges and notes of conversations from or with employees in the EPA Office of Research and Development and study authors noted below, as well as material reflecting the substance or existence (including call logs or voice mails) of any such communications, related to the draft IRIS formaldehyde assessment (draft assessment) and/or their studies cited in the draft assessment, that mention or are sent to or from (including copying as cc: or bcc:) the following study authors and specific communications cited in the Draft IRIS Assessment. The date of the records request is from January 1, 2009, to the date of the search.

#### 2. DISPOSITION

Full Grant

### 3. DESCRIPTION OF RECORDS

The following requested communications are now publicly available at the below eight websites:

Main Tox Review	
1. 1-2 The results of the 2014 ambient air	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere
concentration modeling for	nce/details/reference_id/4566242
formaldehyde suggest that county	
mean air levels range from 0.1 to 2.78	
μg/m3 with a national mean of 1.3	
μg/m3 [personal communication to	
EPA (Palma, 2018)].	

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2.	1-49 Neghab "Regression coefficients (percentage difference; SD provided by author; p-value):	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/4566238
3.	1-92 And 1-108 (Midpoint of highest quartile estimated as 0.0.07 mg/m3 based on personal communication (Matsunaga, 2012))	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/4566239
4.	1-360 Sex and cohort information provided to EPA by personal communication (Kaplan, 2014, 2012).	2014: https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/4566245
		2012: https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/4566244
5.	2-14 Using the reported OR per quartile exposure from the regression results, and the median exposure values for each quartile (personal communication to EPA (Venn, 2012)), EPA calculated the concentration associated with a 5% increase in prevalence of symptoms above the prevalence observed in the referent group (for details of BMCL calculations, see Appendix B.1.2).	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/4566241
6.	2-15 For atopic eczema NOAEL selection: 0.046 mg/m3, midpoint for third exposure category (corresponding to RR 1.11); LOAEL selection: 0.062 mg/m3, estimated median of fourth category (personal communication to EPA (Matsunaga, 2012)) (corresponding to RR 2.25) For rhinitis NOAEL selection: 0.062 mg/m3, based on median of fourth exposure category	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/reference/details/reference id/4566239
7.	2-49 Dr. Beane Freeman provided EPA with the $\beta$ estimates (and their standard errors) from the trend tests for NPC and the cumulative exposure metric for all person-years and for exposed person-years only (personal	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/8141429

communication to EPA from Laura		
Beane Freeman, NCI, to Jennifer Jinot,		
EPA, February 22, 2013).		
8. 2-83 For myeloid leukemia, Beane	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere	
Freeman et al. (2009) reported an	nce/details/reference_id/8141429	
increasing trend in mortality risk (p =		
0.07 for all person-years) for peak		
exposure, but no trend was observed		
for cumulative exposure. For myeloid		
leukemia and other/unspecified		
leukemias combined, recognizing that		
a substantial proportion of the		
unspecified leukemias are probably		
myeloid leukemias, there was a nearly		
significant (log-linear) trend with		
cumulative exposure (p = 0.10 for all		
person-years) (personal		
communication from Laura Beane		
Freeman, NCI, to Jennifer Jinot, U.S.		
EPA, 21 February 2014).		
9. Appendices - External Review Draft - EPA/635/R-22/039b		
10. A-325 Neghab "Obtained additional	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere	
information from author to clarify	nce/details/reference_id/4566238	
results."		
Note: since the information is not		
identified, please provide any relevant		
communication.		
11. A-377 Information on percent below	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere	
detection limit and individual student	nce/details/reference_id/4566240	
exposures provided in email from Dr.		
Greta Dannemiller, March 22, 2012		
12. A-620 Communication with the study	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere	
author detailed that male rats (2 per	nce/details/reference_id/4566245	
litter from 3 separate dams per dose		
group) were used in the Sarsilmaz et		
al. (2007)		
13. B-16 which experienced a median	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere	
13. B-16 which experienced a median formaldehyde concentration of 12.24	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/4566241	
formaldehyde concentration of 12.24	https://hero.epa.gov/hero/index.cfm/refere nce/details/reference_id/4566241	
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# 4. COST INFORMATION

There are no costs associated with this interim response.

#### 5. APPEAL RIGHTS AND CONTACT INFORMATION

You may appeal this response by email at hq.foia@epa.gov, or by mail to the EPA's National FOIA Office, U.S. EPA, 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. (2310A), Washington, DC 20460. If you are submitting your appeal by hand delivery, courier service, or overnight delivery, you must address your correspondence to 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., WJC-N Building, Room 7309C, Washington, DC 20460.

Your appeal must be in writing, and it must be received no later than 90 calendar days from the date of this letter. The Agency will not consider appeals received after the 90-calendar-day limit. Appeals received after 5:00 pm EST will be considered received the next business day. The appeal letter should include the FOIA tracking number listed above. For quickest possible handling, the subject line of your email, the appeal letter, and its envelope, if applicable, should be marked "Freedom of Information Act Appeal."

Additionally, you may seek dispute resolution services from EPA's FOIA Public Liaison at hq.foia@epa.gov or (202) 566-1667, or from the Office of Government Information Services (OGIS). You may contact OGIS in any of the following ways: by mail, Office of Government Information Services, National Archives and Records Administration, 8601 Adelphi Road, College Park, MD 20740-6001; email: ogis@nara.gov; telephone: (202) 741-5770 or (877) 684-6448; or fax: (202) 741-5769. For all media inquiries, please contact press@epa.gov.

If you have any questions regarding this response, please contact Ms. Rebecca Clausen, ORD National FOIA Officer, at clausen.rebecca@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

John W. Steenbock Director Office of Resource Management